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10/812,212	03/29/2004	John Baker	018638-04-0159	3041
James M. Bollin	7590 12/28/2007 nger	EXAMINER		
Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, LLP			BAUTISTA, XIOMARA L	
101 Park Avent New York, NY	<del></del>		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2179	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	——A1
		10/812,212	BAKER ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		X. L. Bautista	2179	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	5
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Depriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUI 136(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) M e, cause the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this commun ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 S</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	s action is non-final. nce except for formal m	· •	its is
Dispositi	ion of Claims			
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 4, 6, 7 and 9 is/are pending in the appearance of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) 4 is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 6,7 and 9 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers			
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 September 2007</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	are: a)⊠ accepted or b drawing(s) be held in abey tion is required if the drawi	rance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ng(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.1	121(d).
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureausee the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in rity documents have bee u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stag	e
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application 	

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 4, 6, 7, and 9 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furlong et al (US 2007/0055939 A1) and Estrada et al (US 7,028,262 B2).

### Claim 6:

Furlong discloses a system and method for automatically generating presentations (abstract; p. 1, par. 0008, 0009). Furlong teaches a processor for storing a program directed to presentation graphics (p. 2, par. 0028; p. 4, par. 0044; p. 5, claims 14 and 17). Furlong teaches enhancing and automating a presentation design sequence (p. 2, par. 0026) and developing a common branding theme through multiple slides and generating a common appearance, wherein the slides have a unified presentation (p. 1, par. 0008-0009; p. 2, par. 0026, 0029-0031). Furlong teaches a database record for storing the template having the presentation slide's information the slides having attributes including a logo and other characteristics (p. 3, par. 0031-0032), but it does not

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specifically teach a database storing a library of model slides having specific attributes to corporate-based identifying and/or industry related themes. However, Estrada discloses a system and method for designing a theme and associating it with a user interface (abstract; col. 3, lines 45-61; col. 25, lines 9-25, 43-65). Estrada teaches a database (fig. 3; col. 4, lines 45-67; col. 6, lines 1-23) for storing a library of model slides (col. 5, lines 4-9, 35-51; col. 25, lines 32-42, 66-67; col. 26, lines 1-8; col. 27, lines 9-16) having specific attributes to corporate-based identifying and/or industry related themes (col. 26, lines 2-8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Furlong's invention to include Estrada's teaching of storing a library of model slides having specific attributes to corporate-based identifying and/or industry related themes because users are provided with a system that allows for the creation of quick, automated and more efficient user interfaces or presentations that may eliminate human intervention in the process which may eliminate errors. Furlong/Estrada teaches tools including an action bar and a toolbar. The tools can be used for Web authoring; defining the look and feel of visible parts of an application; to develop, modify, link and manipulate objects (Estrada: abstract; claims 1, 8, 19, 25 and 26).

4. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furlong et al (US 2007/0055939 A1), Estrada et al (US 7,028,262 B2), Walker et al (US 2002/0065848 A1) and Bretschneider et al (US 6,008,807).

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### Claim 7:

See claim 6. **Furlong/Estrada** teaches software including programming to automate a slide creation process (Furlong: par. 0028, 0044). Furlong/Estrada teaches models slides having a common property set in compliance with a stored configuration file but it does not teach that shapes can be added to the slides. However, **Walker** discloses an editing system for creating and editing slides wherein the slides may have various types of data such as text, images, shapes, etc. (p. 3, par. 0052; p. 4, par. 0060; p. 29, par. 0405). Thus, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Furlong/Estrada's invention to include Walker's teaching of adding shapes to slides because it enables users to enhance, emphasize or convey and idea when doing the presentation.

Furlong/Estrada/Walker does not specifically teach tabs or icons to trigger programs to implement help assistant. However, **Bretschneider** discloses a method and system for controlling the display of objects in a slide show presentation (abstract; col. 2, lines 14-67). Bretschneider teaches a (GUI) graphical user interface (fig. 4) having icons (col. 4, lines 47-59), help software (col. 6, lines 46-47), and a toolbar (col. 6, lines 50-52), that enables users to browse web sites, access information, and switch/toggle to other applications (col. 6, lines 54-58; col. 7, lines 20-23). Thus, it would have been obvious to one ordinarily skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Furlong/Estrada/Walker's invention for manipulating slides to include Bretschneider's teaching of GUI objects for enabling users to get assistance and toggle between applications or windows because users are provided with a consistent user experience across different applications and/or windows, which provides a smooth transition

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between different applications, windows, and/or content.

5. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Furlong et al (US 2007/0055939 A1), Estrada et al (US 7,028,262 B2), O'Neal et al (US 2006/0048058 A1) and Zustak et al (US 2002/0087402 A1).

### Claim 9:

See claim 6. Furlong/Estrada teaches templates having different section types, including file sections, chart sections, table sections, and bullet sections; wherein the charts are automatically generated when the presentation is created from the template (Furlong: par. 0032). Furlong/Estrada teaches templates for defining presentations including a plurality of slide descriptions for generating slide presentations (team pages) having multiple slides or pages (Furlong: abstract; par. 0009). Furlong/Estrada does not specifically teach copying slides. However, O'Neal discloses a system and method for slide presentations having templates (p. 4, par. 0057). O'Neal explains that individual slides (pages) can be created and copied (par. 0103). Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Furlong/Estrada to include O'Neal's teaching of enabling a user to copy slides because, as O'Neal explains, additional slides that augment a presentation file can easily be made available for selection and display during a pre-scripted presentation.

Furlong/Estrada/O'Neal teaches the method includes a preference file and other display options (qualifications) to determine display of slides (O'Neal: par. 0057). O'Neal also teaches but it does not teach tombstones. However, Zustak discloses an advertisement method and

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system that provides users with multiple ads for selection (abstract; p. 1, par. 0005-0013). Zustak teaches that selectable advertisement can be provided with a presentation. Zustak explains that a watermark or a banner (mark, marker, tombstone) advertisement can be stored and played back at appropriate times (p. 6, par. 0053-0054; p. 7, par. 0064). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Furlong/Estrada/O'Neal's method of creating and manipulating a presentation to include Zustak's teaching of inserting markers pointing to other information, such as advertisement or additional information, because, as Zustak explains, the additional content or advertisement can be cached locally so that real time presentation is not necessary.

## Allowable Subject Matter

- 6. Claim 4 is allowed.
- 7. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: Prior art of record fails to teach the combination of claimed elements including a method for enhancing a presentation and developing a common branding theme through multiple slides and generate a unified presentation, wherein shapes can be added to model slides having a common property set in compliance with a stored configuration file and the shapes are classified as being in compliance or being non-compliant depending on whether the shape's associated property set matches a pre-set configuration file for that shape. O'Neal discloses a preference file for automatically determining how to display slides and tools for drawing shapes but it fails to teach that shapes can be classified as being either in compliance or non-compliant depending on

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whether the shapes match a set of associated properties for specific shapes that are stored in a configuration file.

#### Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to X. L. Bautista whose telephone number is (571) 272-4132. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 8:00AM-6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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10. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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20 December 2007